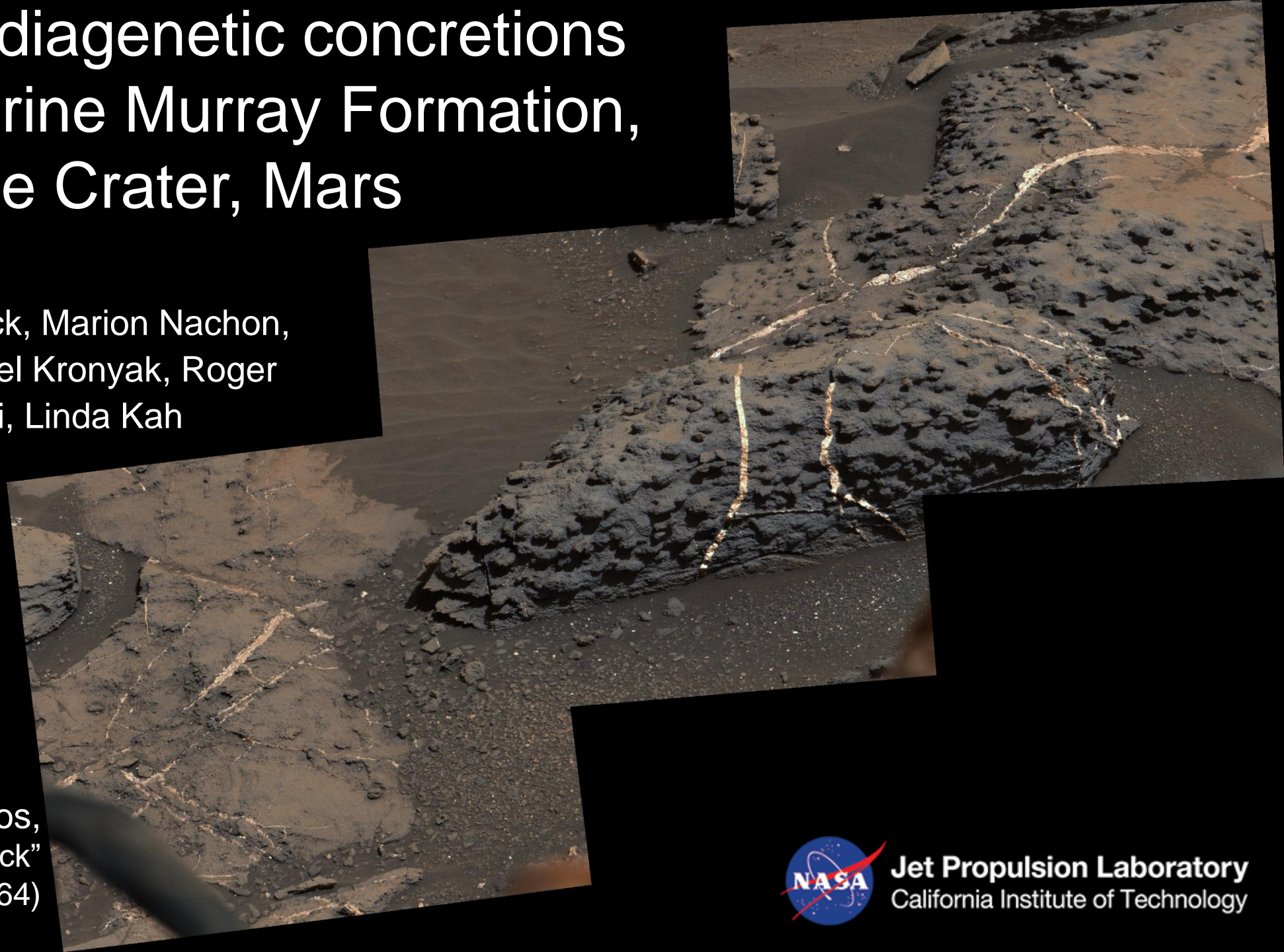


Late-stage diagenetic concretions in the lacustrine Murray Formation, Gale Crater, Mars

Vivian Sun, Katie Stack, Marion Nachon,
Sarah Johnson, Rachel Kronyak, Roger
Wiens, Michelle Minitti, Linda Kah



Nodule-rich outcrop Chuos,
dubbed “Measle Rock”
Sol 1256 (mcam05864)



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

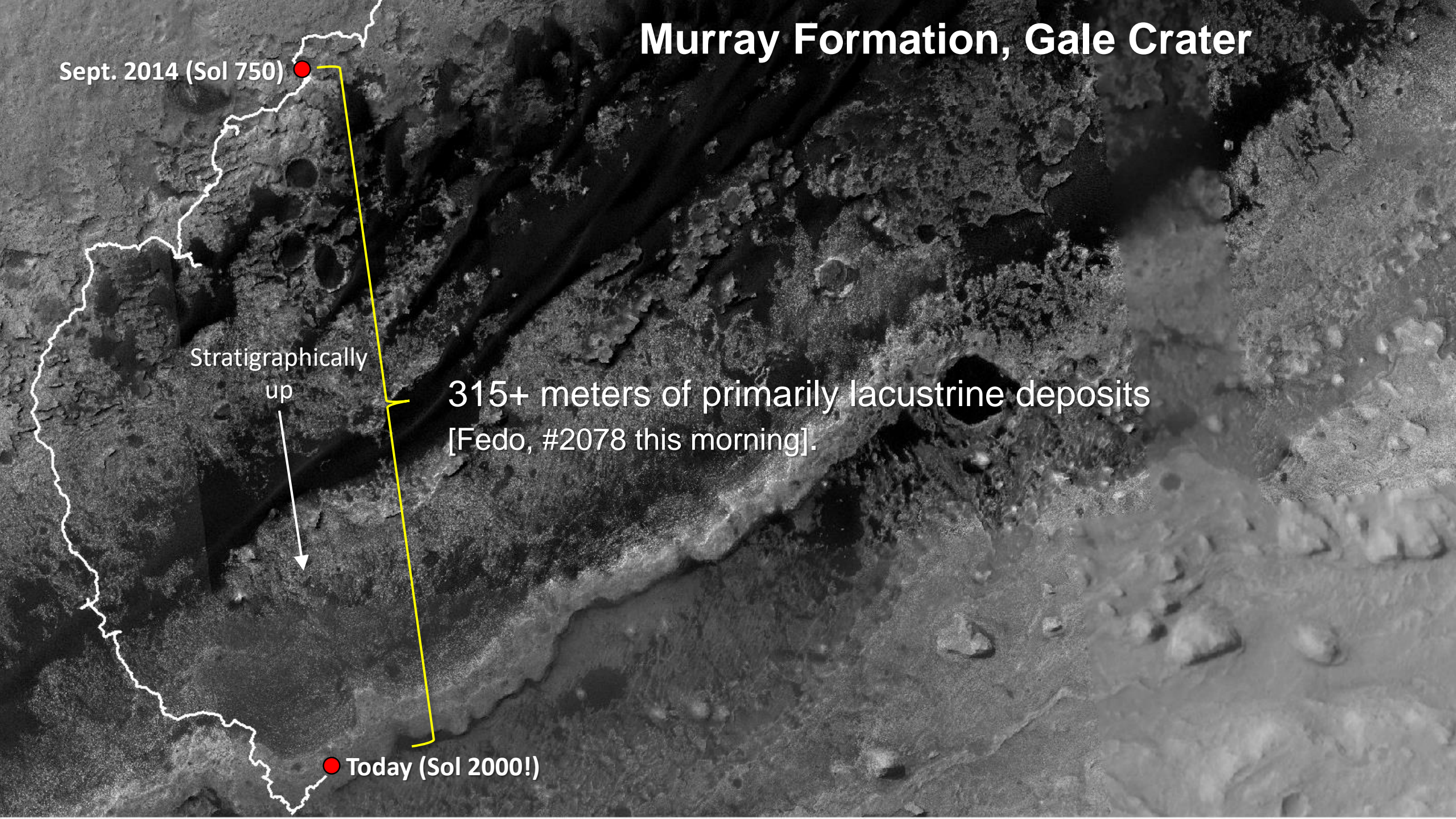
Murray Formation, Gale Crater

Sept. 2014 (Sol 750) ●

Stratigraphically
up
↓

315+ meters of primarily lacustrine deposits
[Fedo, #2078 this morning].

● Today (Sol 2000!)



Murray Formation, Gale Crater

Sept. 2014 (Sol 750) ●

Variety of diagenetic features suggest aqueous activity after the initial deposition of sediment:

Veins...



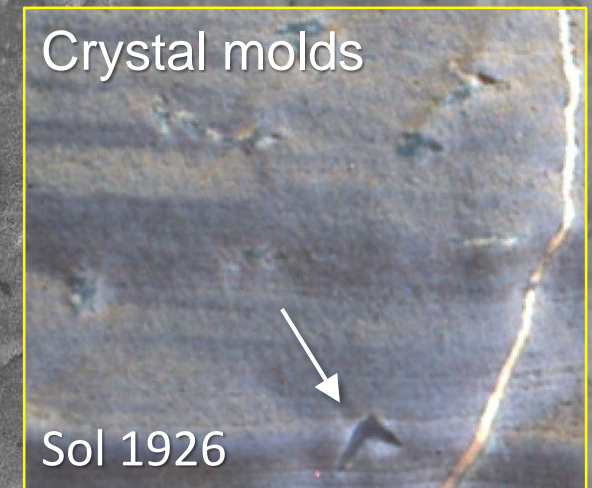
...and Concretions throughout



Alteration halos



Crystal molds



● Today (Sol 2000!)

Murray Formation, Gale Crater

Sept. 2014 (Sol 750) ●

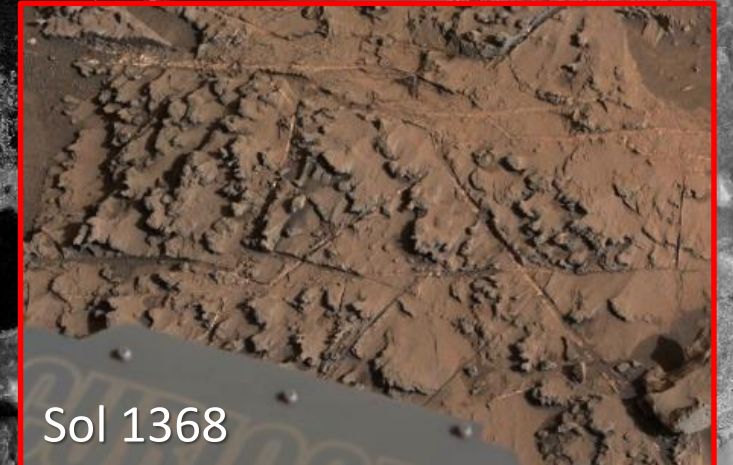
Variety of diagenetic features suggest aqueous activity after the initial deposition of sediment:

Veins...



Sol 1274

...and Concretions throughout



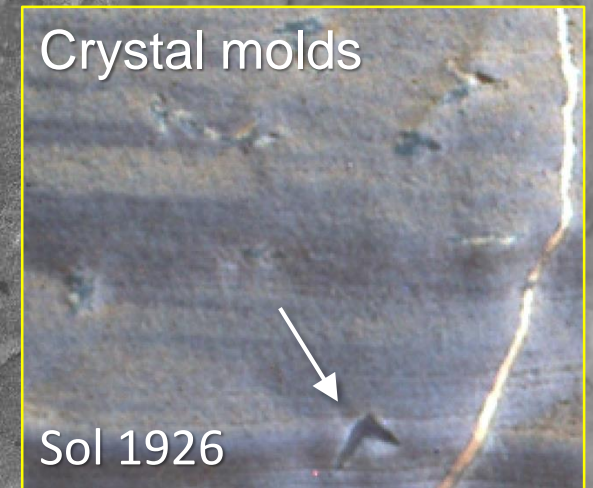
Sol 1368

Alteration halos



Sol 1077

Crystal molds



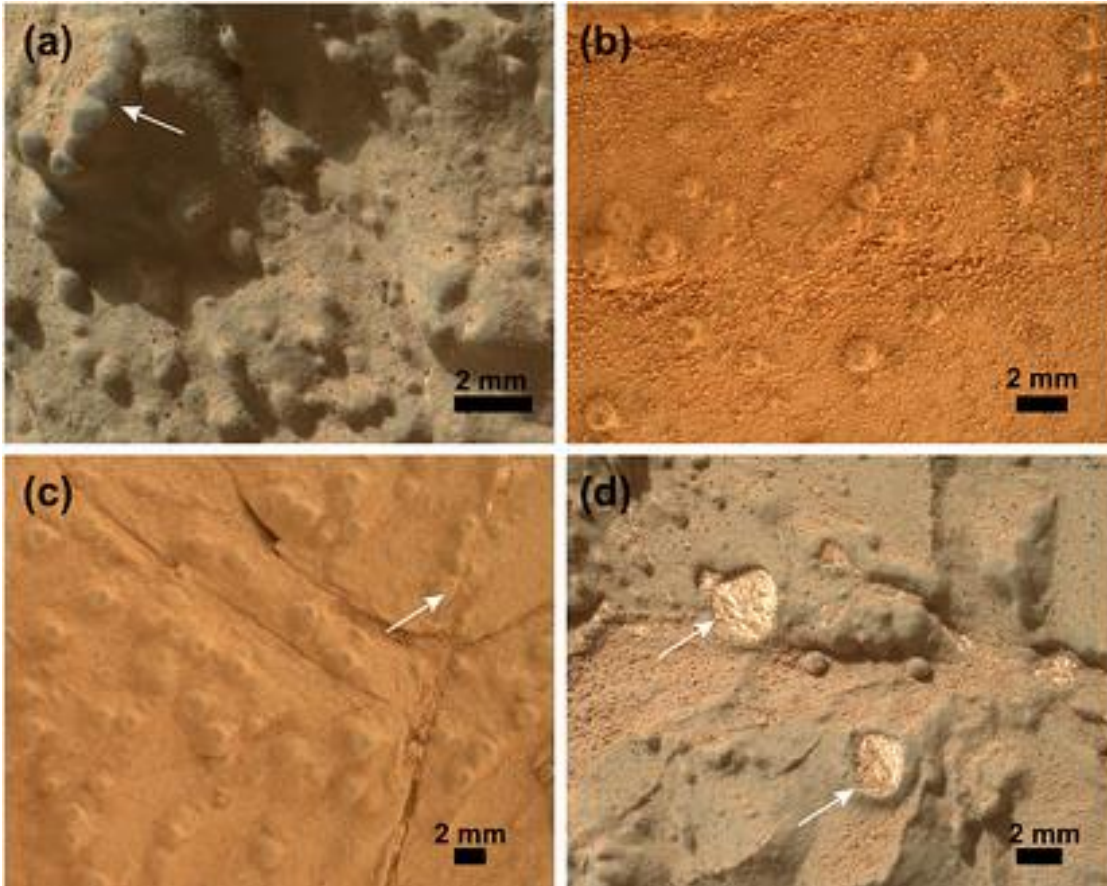
Sol 1926

● Today (Sol 2000!)

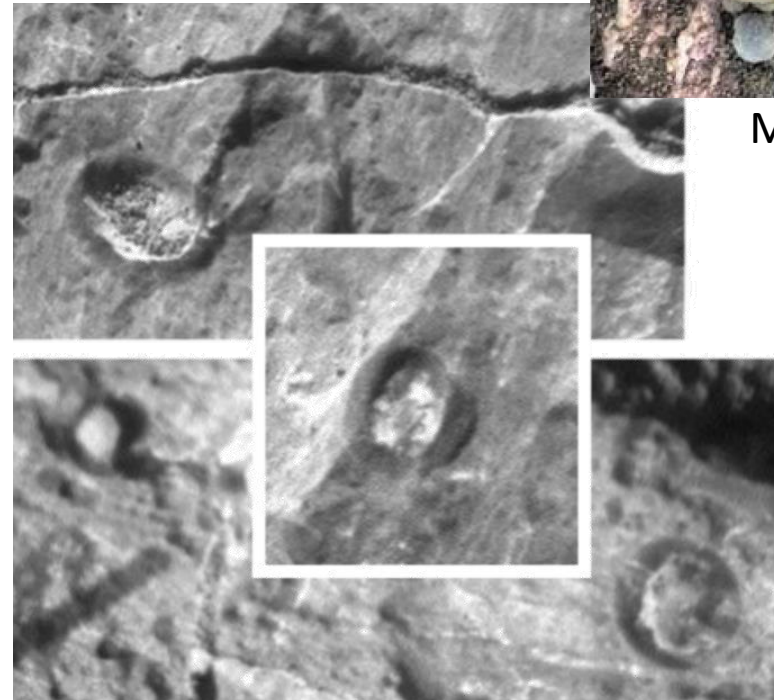
Concretions on Mars

Concretions defined here as hard, relief-enhanced features formed from authigenic precipitation of a mineral cement during diagenesis.

Yellowknife Bay solid, hollow, filled nodules
[Stack et al., 2014 JGR]



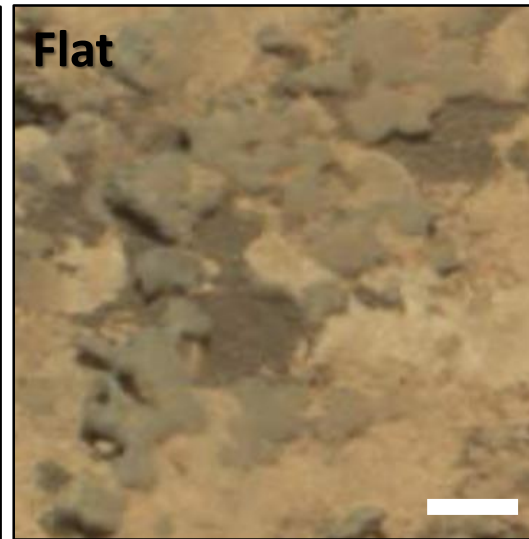
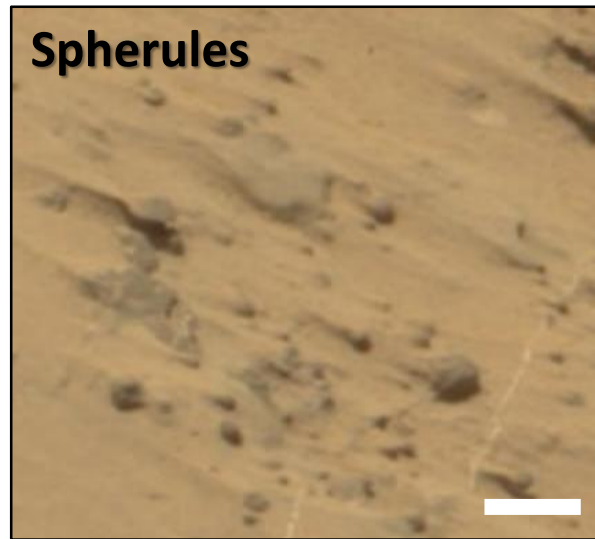
Meridiani Planum "blueberries"
[Calvin et al., 2008 JGR]



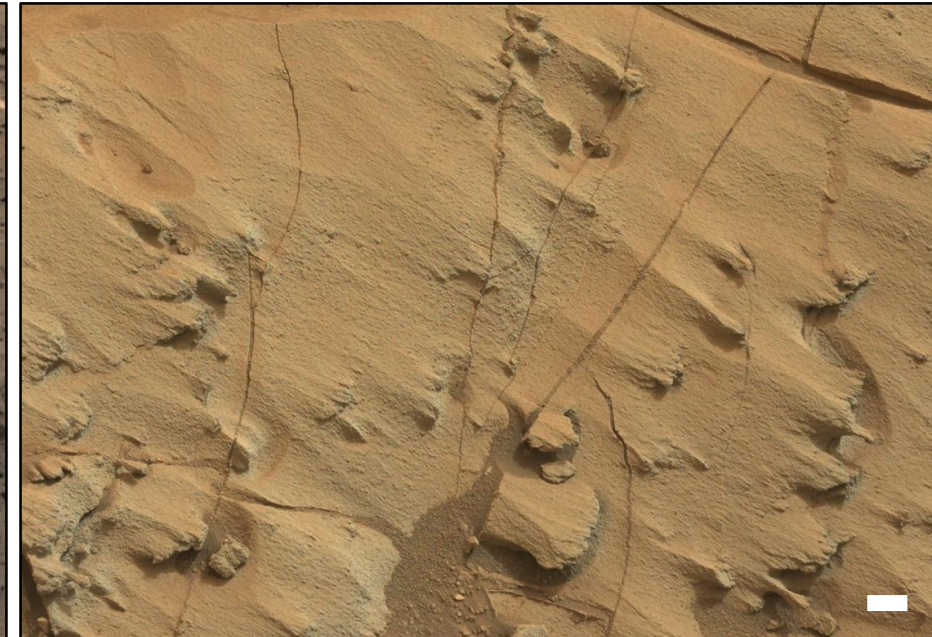
Meridiani hollow spherules
[Fairén et al., 2014 LPSC]

Concretion Morphologies in the Murray Fm.

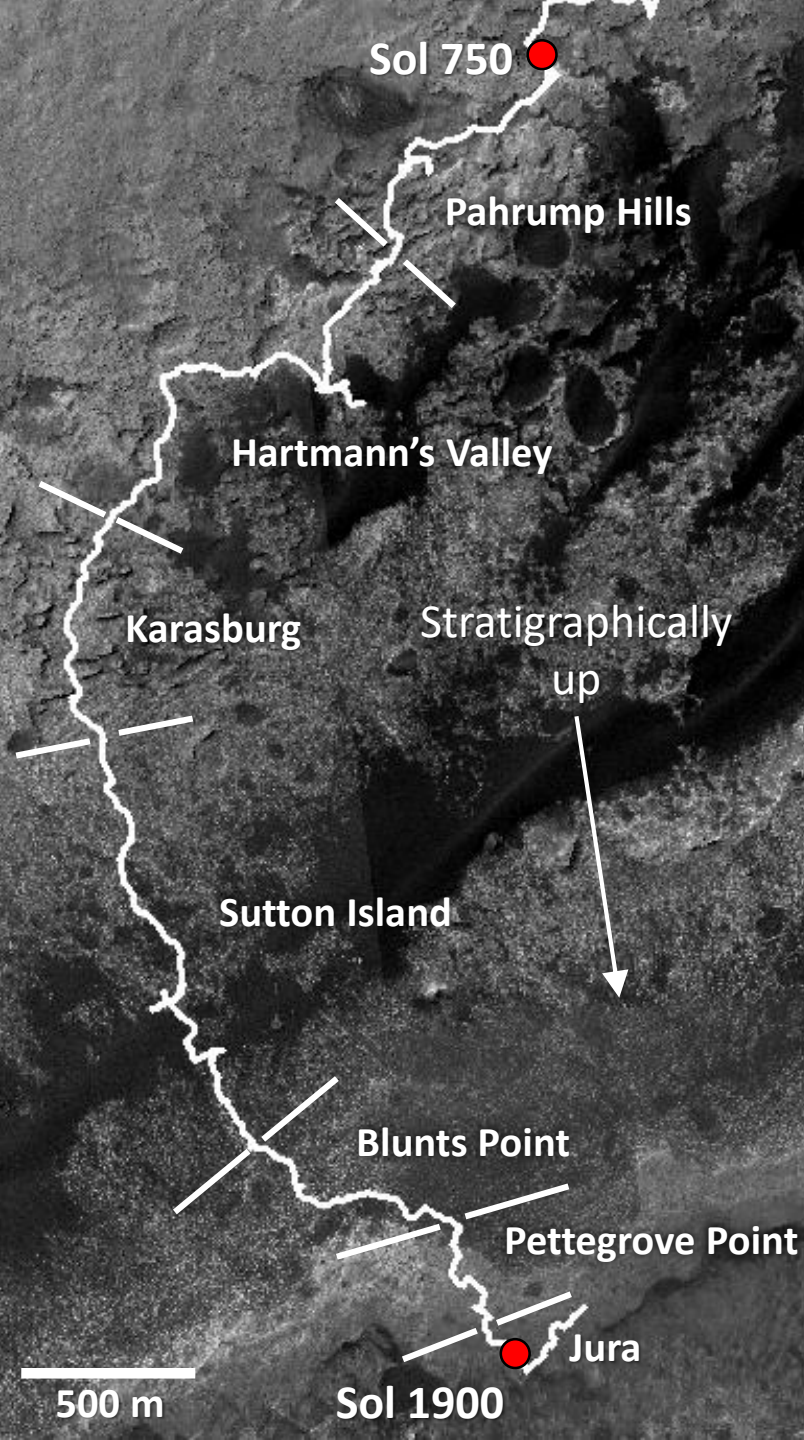
Discrete concretionary bodies: Indicate an increased cement-to-sediment ratio.



Lamination-enhancing features: Indicate a lower cement-to-sediment ratio.

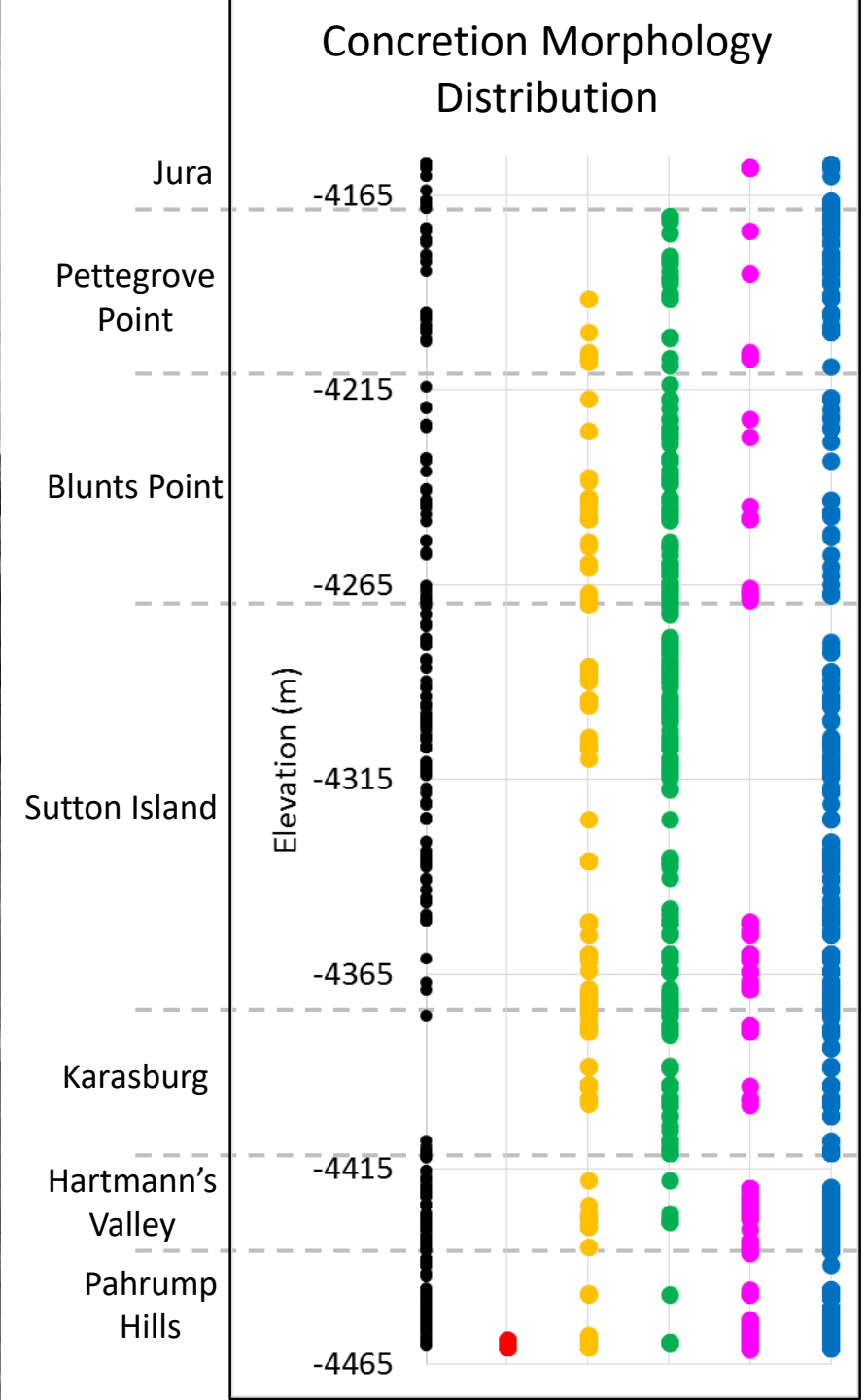
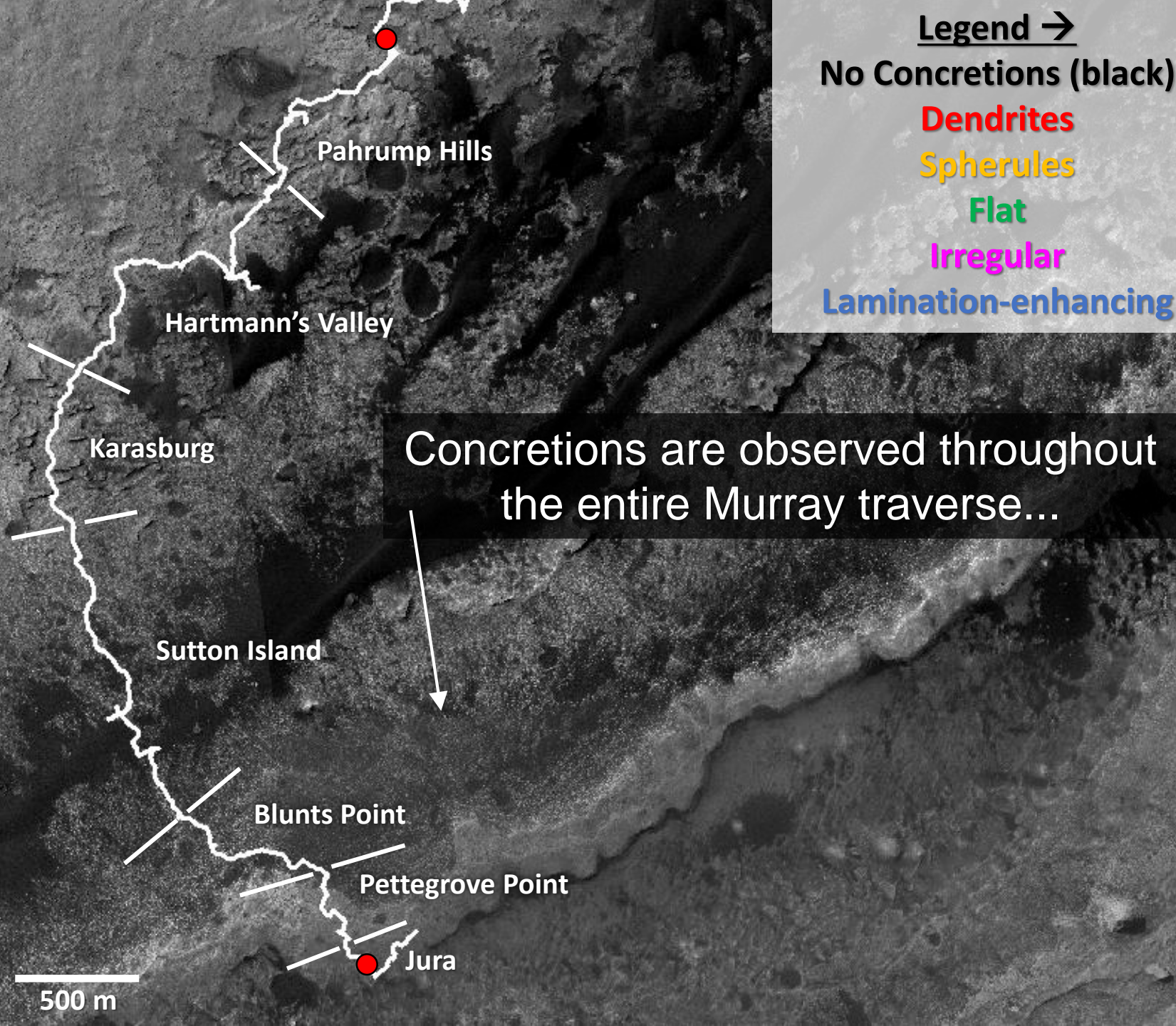


Mastcam images: mcam3304;
7124; 8800; 7190; 4904; 3423



Motivating Questions

- What is the stratigraphic distribution of concretion morphology and size in the Murray?
 - Assessed from Mastcam and MAHLI images from Sols 750-1900.
- Are these concretions early or late diagenetic products?
 - How do the concretions relate to host rock laminations?
- How many diagenetic episodes occurred in the Murray and when did they occur? What were the fluid chemistries?
 - What is the relation of concretions to veins?
 - What is the chemistry of the concretions?

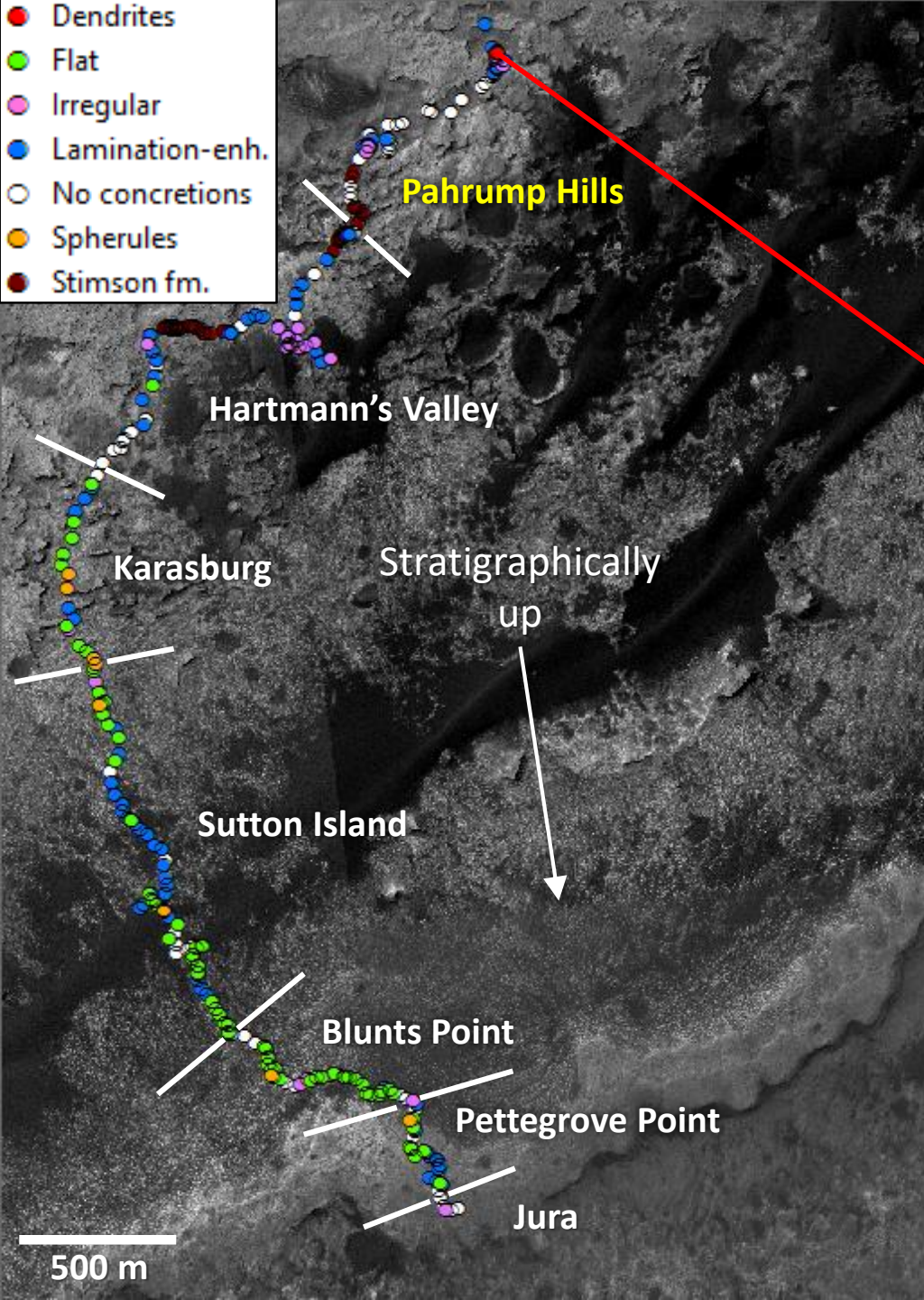


- Dendrites
- Flat
- Irregular
- Lamination-enh.
- No concretions
- Spherules
- Stimson fm.

... But there are stratigraphic trends in dominant concretion morphology, or concretion “facies”.



- Dendrites
- Flat
- Irregular
- Lamination-enh.
- No concretions
- Spherules
- Stimson fm.



Stratigraphic Trends

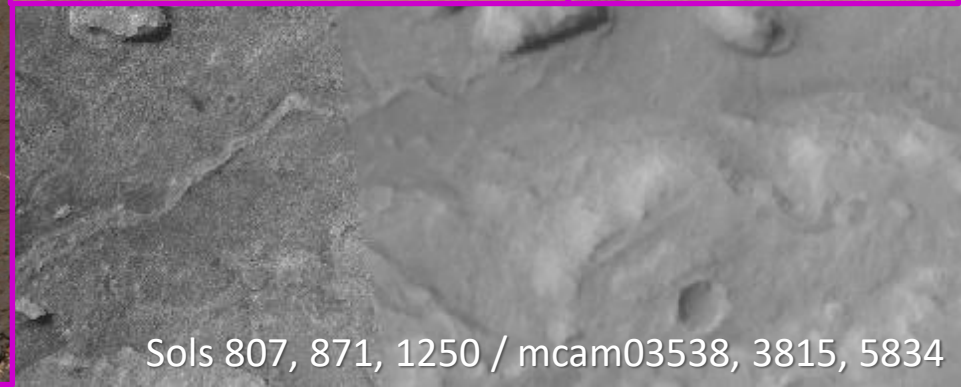
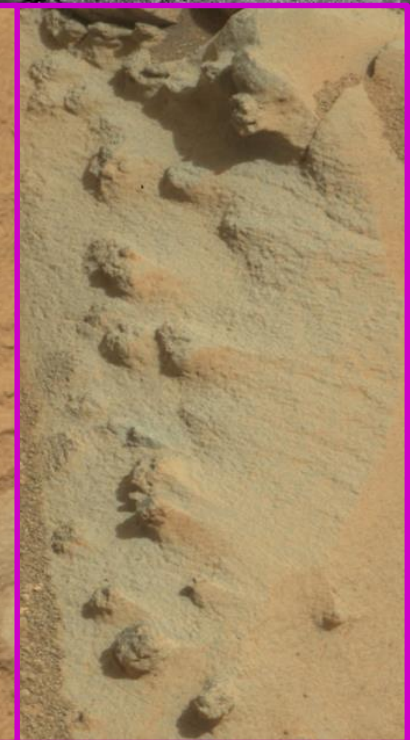
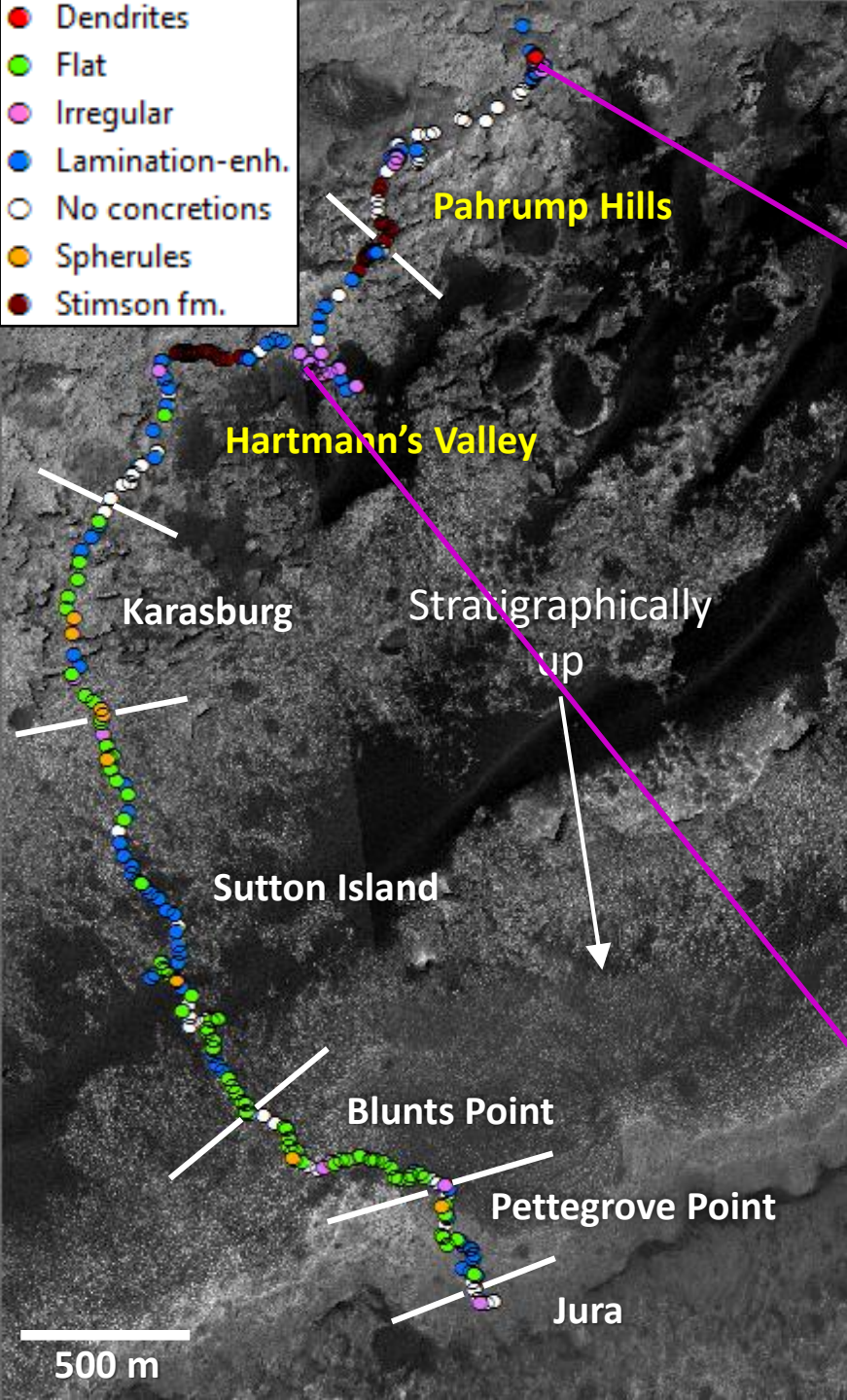
Dendrites are found only at the base of the **Pahrump Hills** member and are Mg-enriched [Kah, 2015 LPSC; Nachon, 2017 Icarus; Minitti, #1560 this morning].



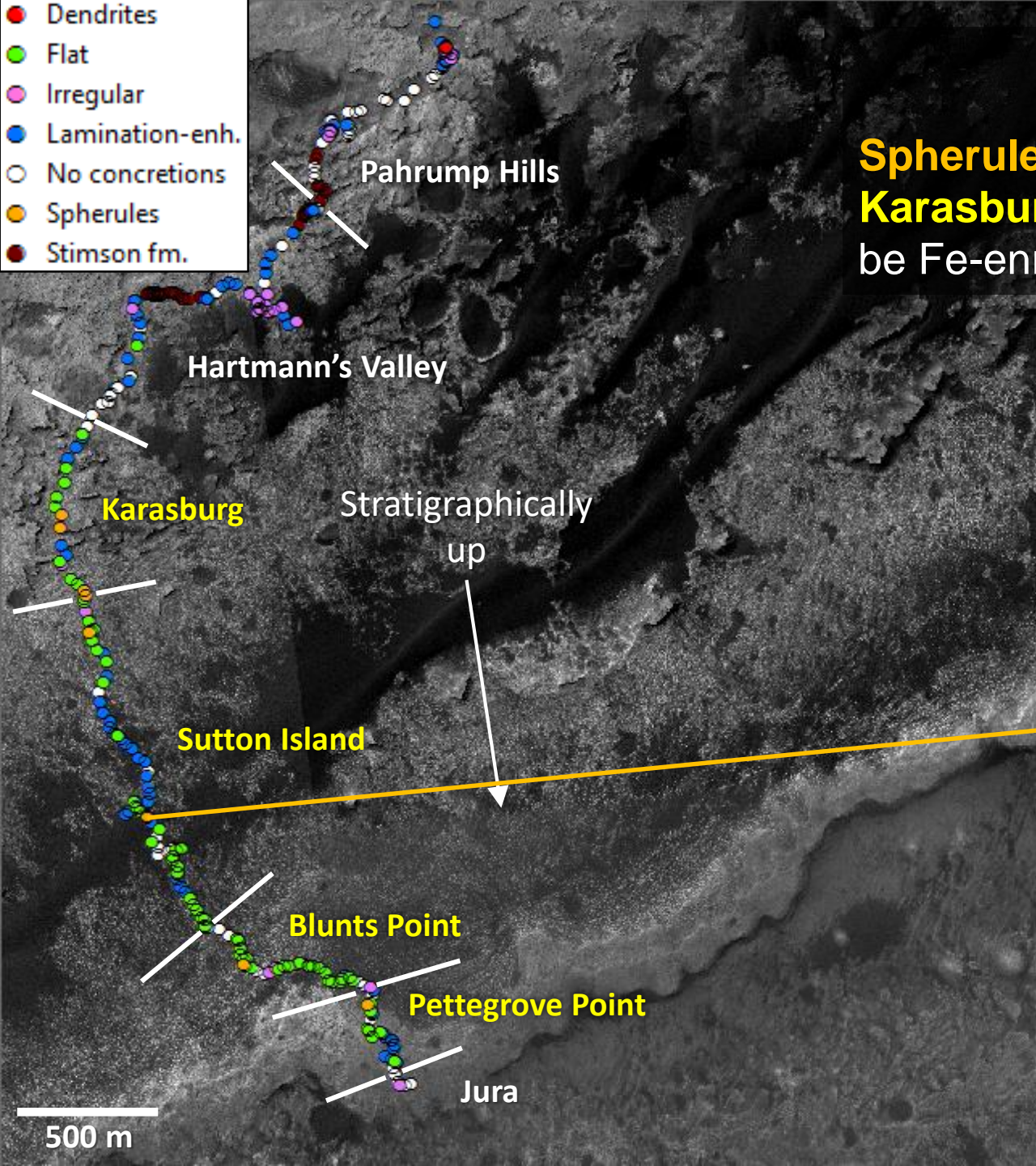
- Dendrites
- Flat
- Irregular
- Lamination-enh.
- No concretions
- Spherules
- Stimson fm.

Stratigraphic Trends

Irregular concretions and **lamination-enhancing** features are more prevalent in **Pahrump Hills and Hartmann's Valley**.



- Dendrites
- Flat
- Irregular
- Lamination-enh.
- No concretions
- Spherules
- Stimson fm.



Stratigraphic Trends

Spherules and **flat** concretions are prevalent in the **Karasburg to Pettegrove Point** members. **Spherules** tend to be Fe-enriched (up to 30% FeOt) compared to the host rock.

Sol 1614 – Spider_Lake Mosaic – APXS and ChemCam Support
Focus merge products from ~ 5 cm standoff



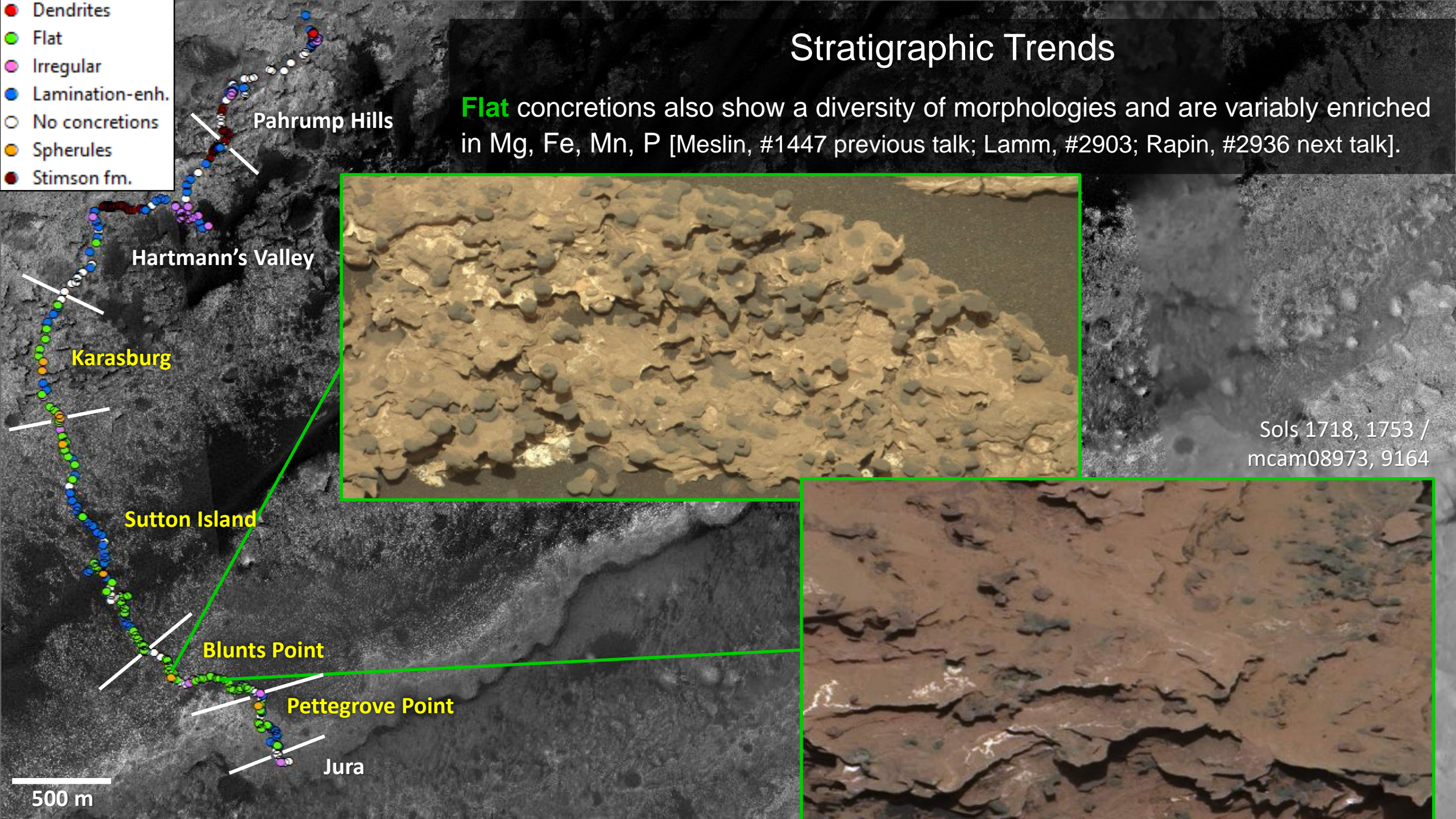
1615MH0006840000602497R00 1615MH0006840000602501R00
1615MH0006840000602499R00 1615MH0006840000602505R00

1 cm

- Dendrites
- Flat
- Irregular
- Lamination-enh.
- No concretions
- Spherules
- Stimson fm.

Stratigraphic Trends

Flat concretions also show a diversity of morphologies and are variably enriched in Mg, Fe, Mn, P [Meslin, #1447 previous talk; Lamm, #2903; Rapin, #2936 next talk].



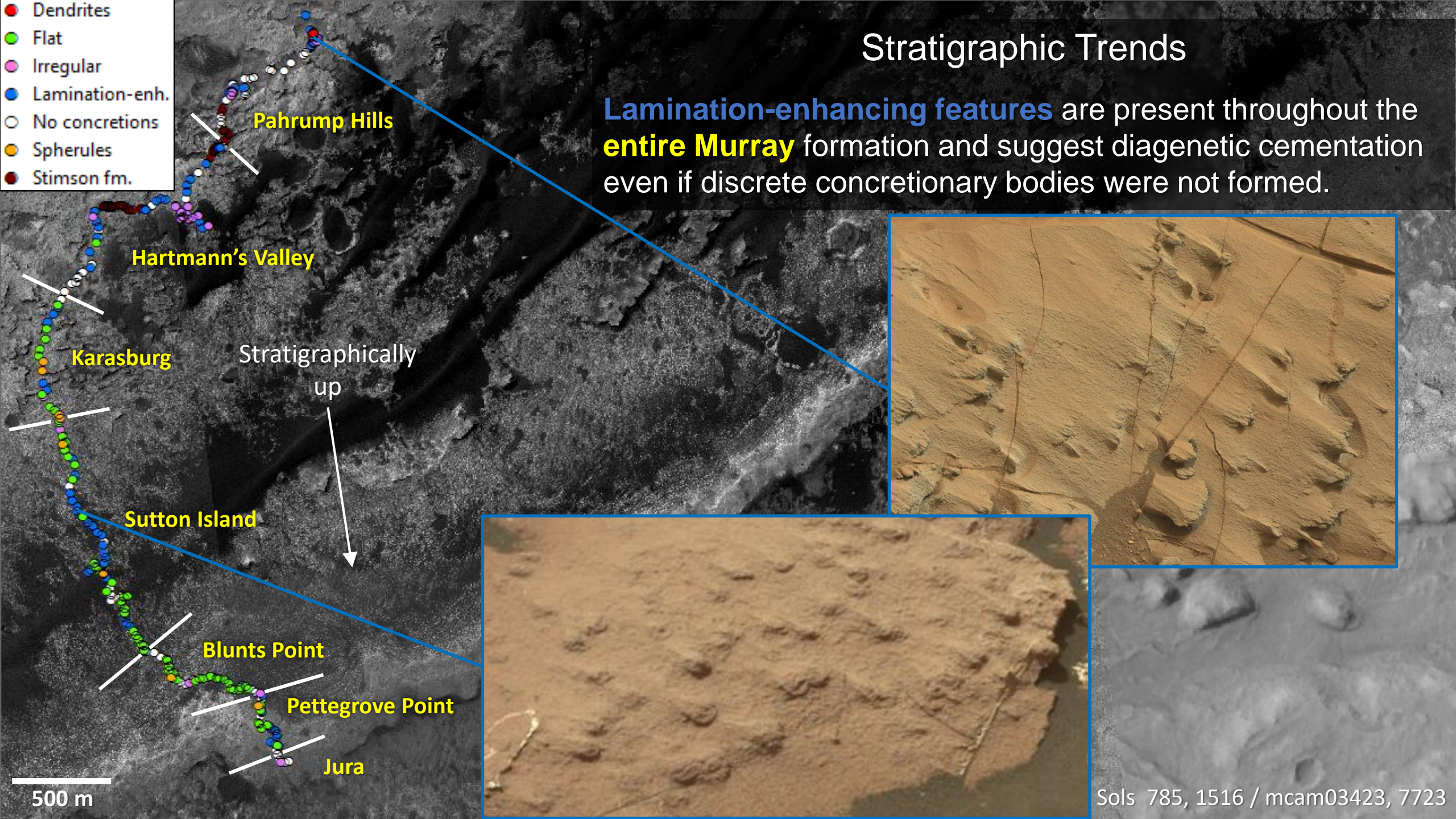
Sols 1718, 1753 /
mcam08973, 9164

500 m

- Dendrites
- Flat
- Irregular
- Lamination-enh.
- No concretions
- Spherules
- Stimson fm.

Stratigraphic Trends

Lamination-enhancing features are present throughout the **entire Murray** formation and suggest diagenetic cementation even if discrete concretionary bodies were not formed.

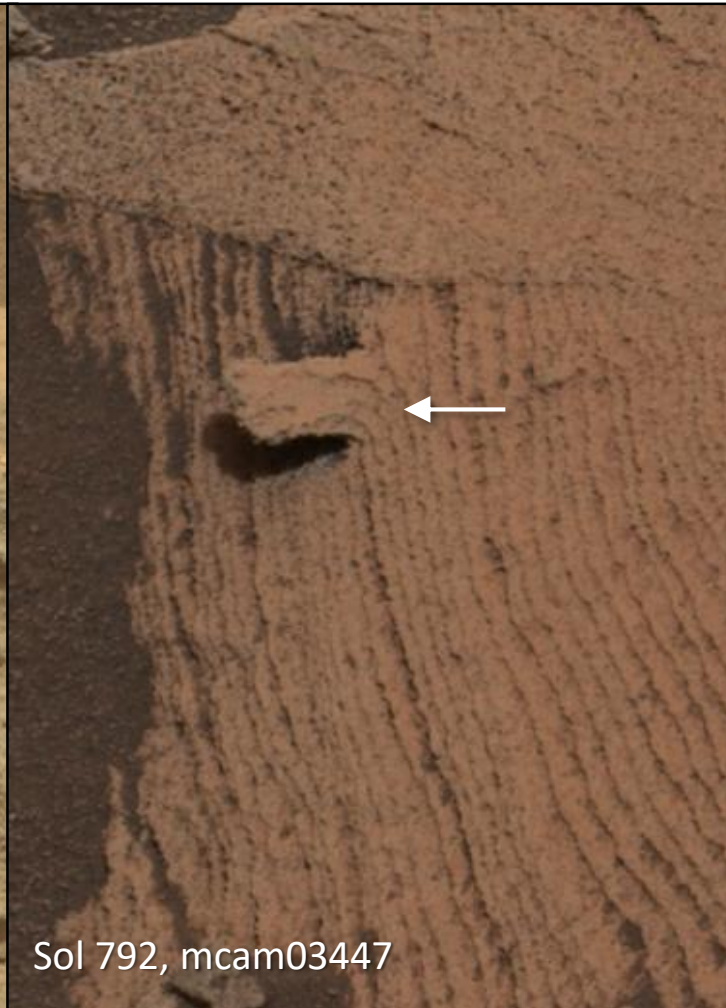


Evidence for Late-Stage Diagenesis

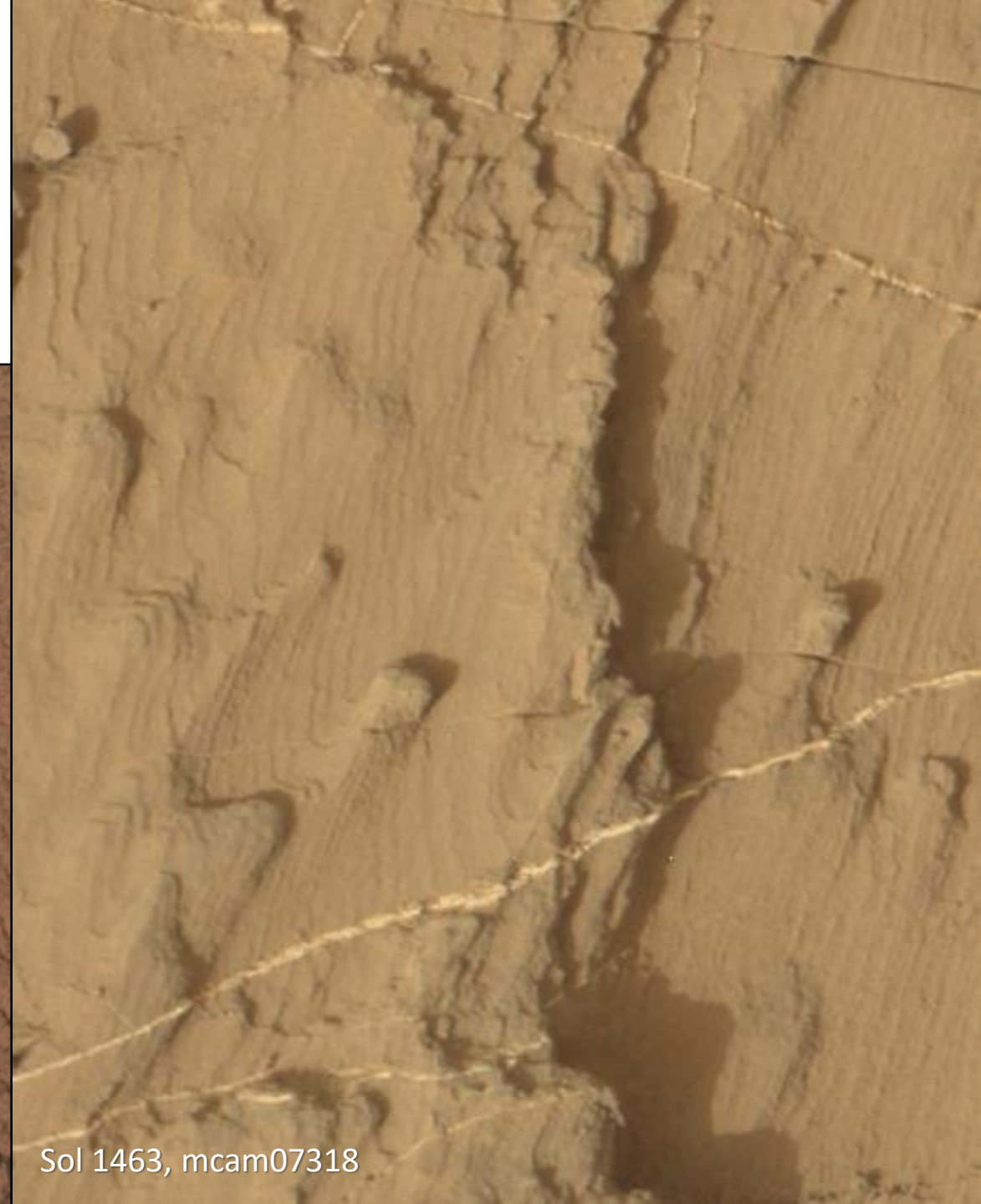
Some concretions preserve host rock laminations within the concretion body.



Sol 782, mcam03415



Sol 792, mcam03447

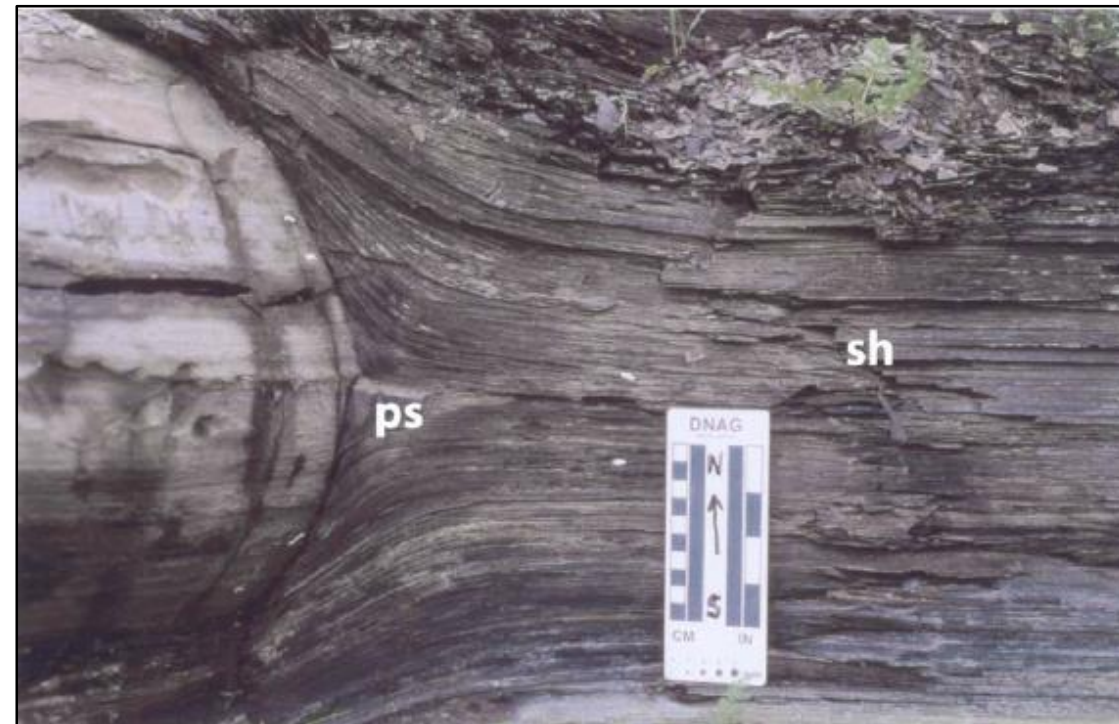


Sol 1463, mcam07318

Evidence for Late-Stage Diagenesis

No concretions deflect host rock lamination, implying concretion formation after the compaction and lithification of sediments.

Flat concretions are an exception and may represent depositional or early diagenetic conditions.



Lash and Blood, 2004 Chemical Geology

Sol 1727 – Jones_Marsh Mosaic

Focus merge products from ~ 5 cm standoff

Rotated 180°

Flat concretions do not crosscut host rock laminations.



1727MH0001530000404803R00

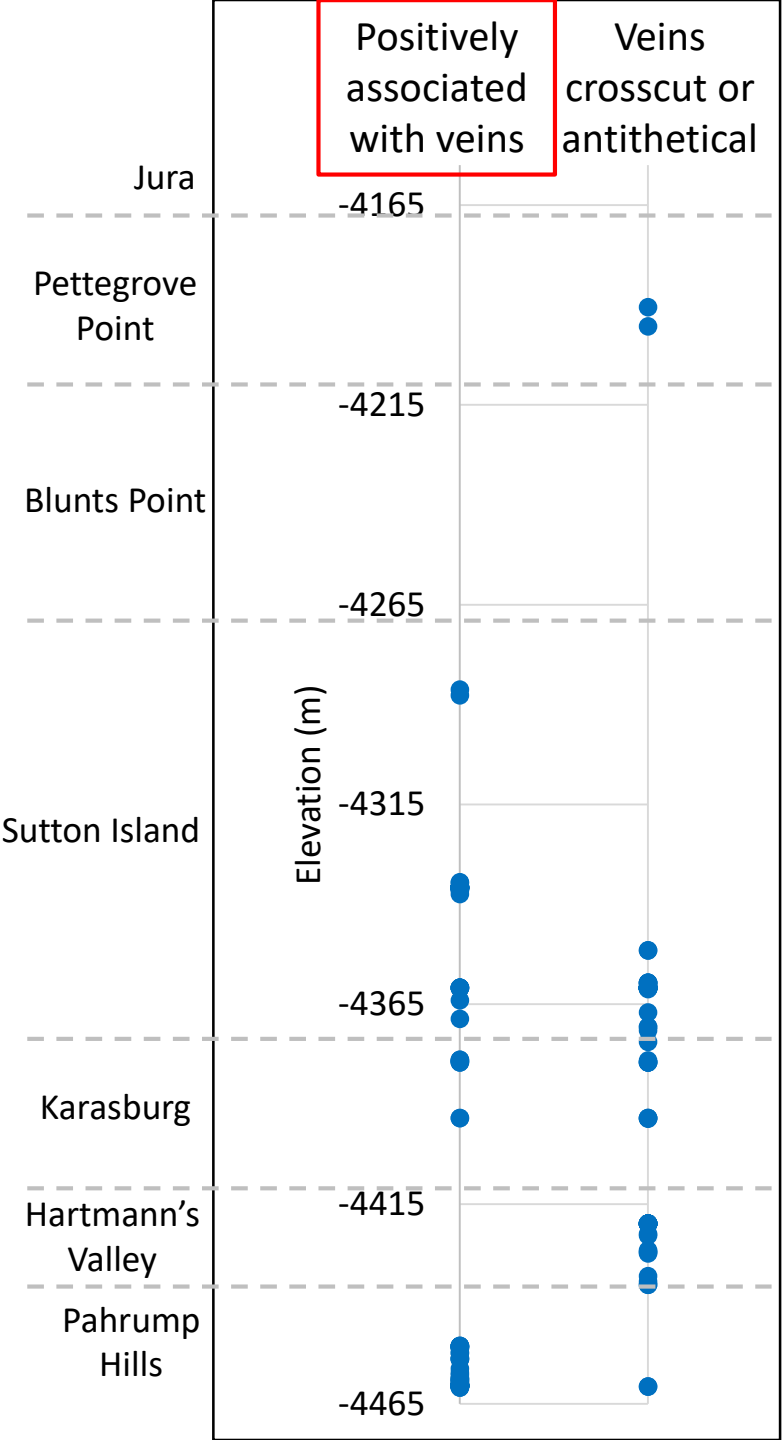
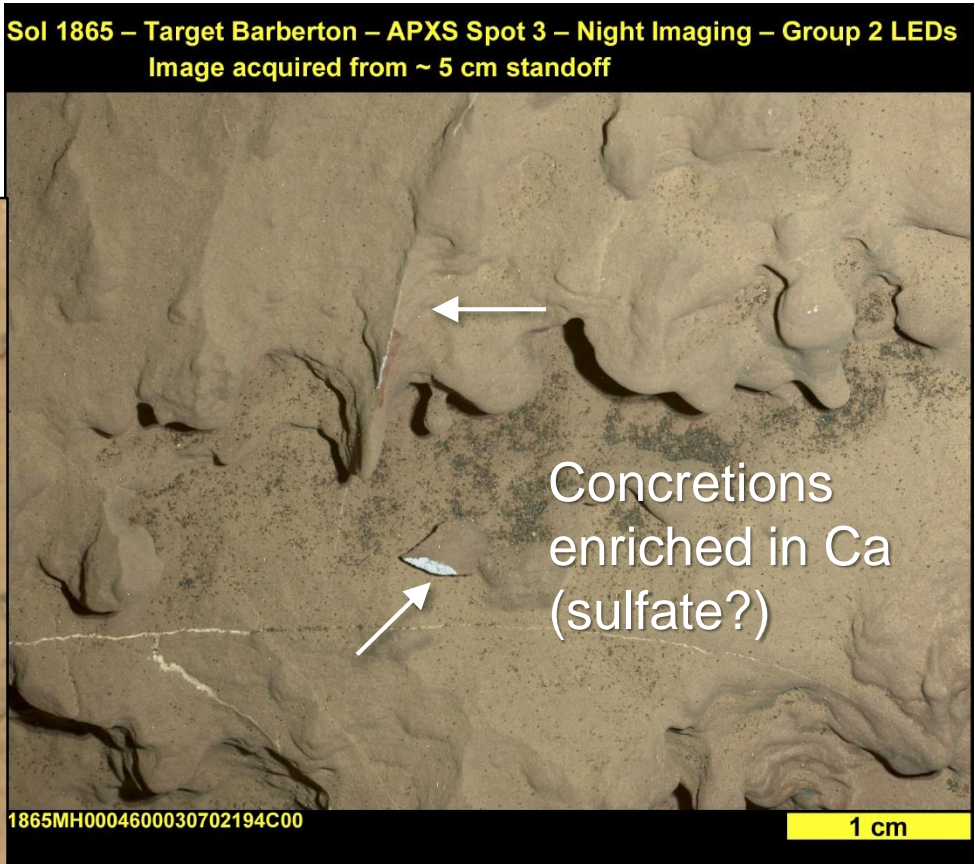
1727MH0001530000404805R00

1727MH0001530000404807R00

Evidence for Multiple Diagenetic Episodes

Concretions are sometimes positively correlated with veins and may have formed concurrently.

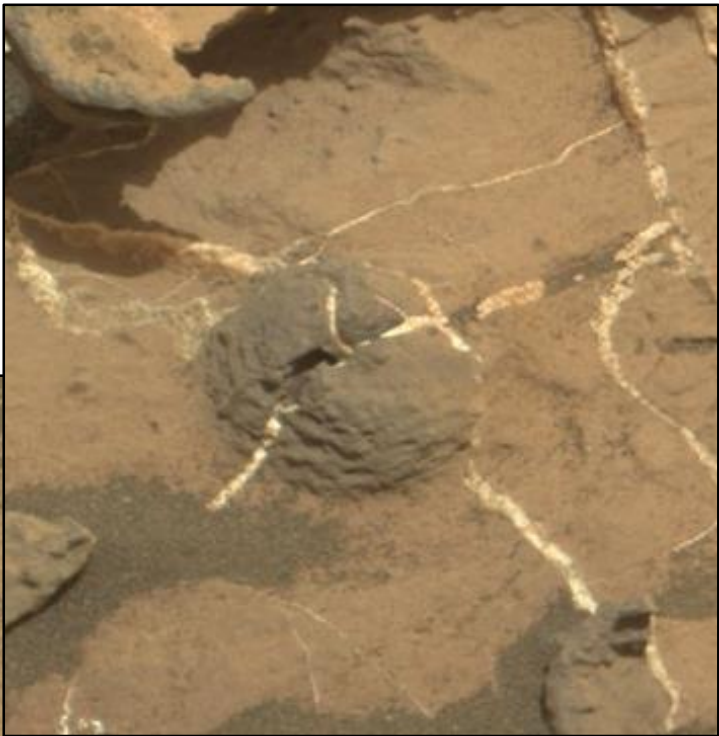
Sol 1752, mcam09160



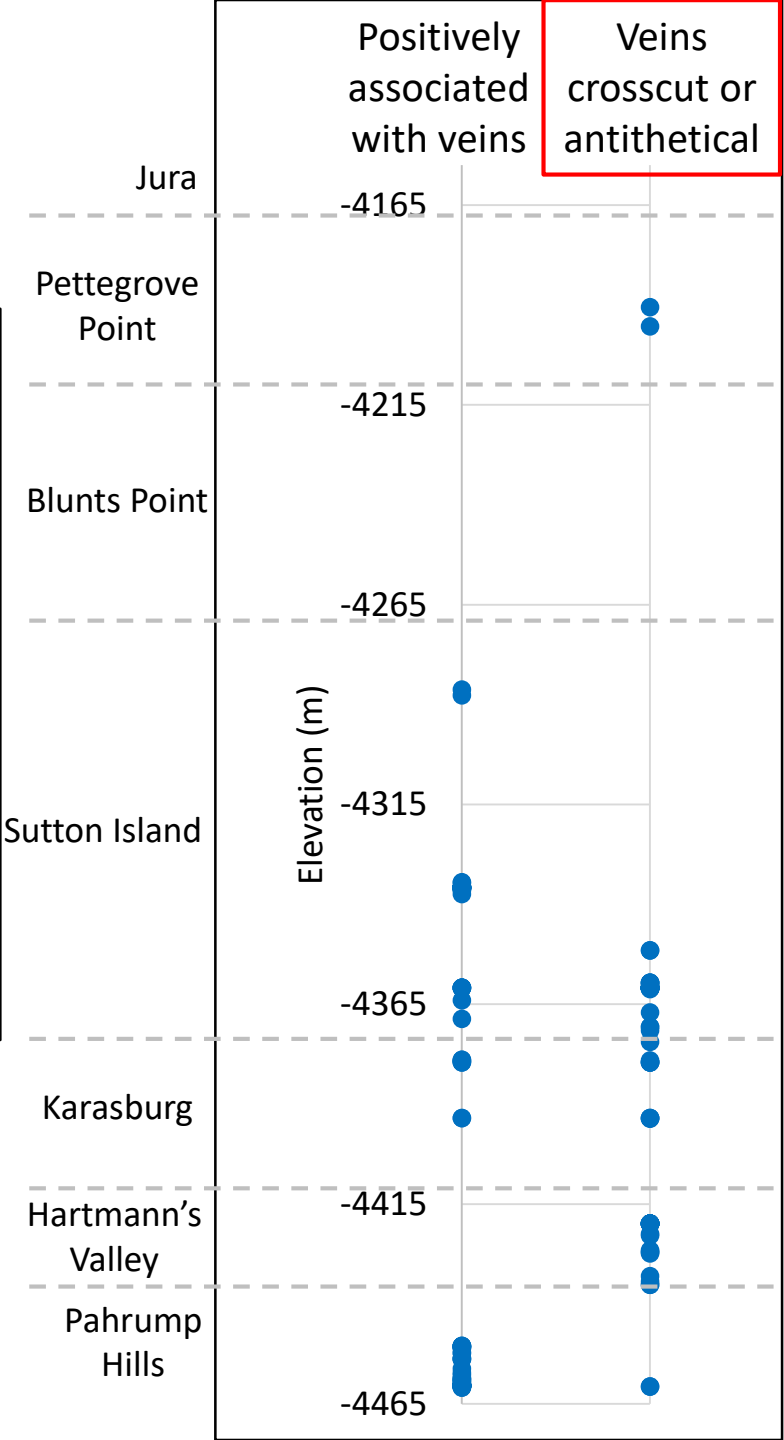
Evidence for Multiple Diagenetic Episodes

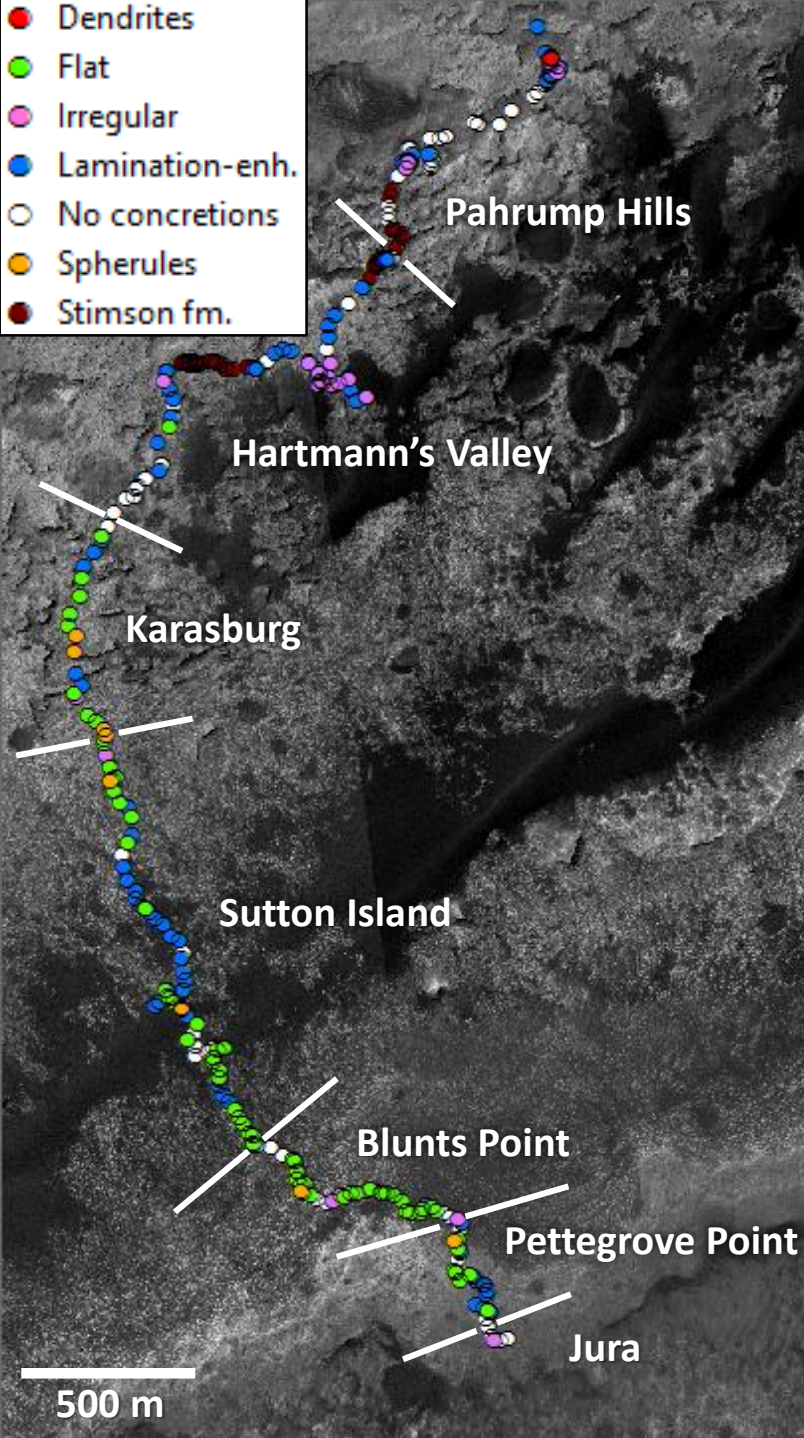
Concretions can also be crosscut by or are antithetical with veins, suggesting later vein formation.

Sol 1828, mcam09454



Sol 1441, mcam07126





Summary

- Concretions are prevalent and morphologically diverse in the Murray fm. Certain morphologies are dominant in some members.
- **Most concretions are likely late diagenetic products** as they do not deflect host rock laminations; flat concretions are an exception and may be early diagenetic products.
- Evidence supporting multiple diagenetic episodes:
 - Veins can postdate or predate/form contemporaneously with concretions. Consistent with hypothesis of multiple episodes of vein formation [e.g., *Garden City, Nachon, 2017 Icarus; Kronyak, 2015 AGU*] and alteration halos [Yen, #2690 Tues morning].
 - Different concretion compositions suggest distinct fluid compositions.
 - Multiple concretion types in the same workspace may require multiple diagenetic episodes to form.

Backup

